

FORAGE AND KHAKI CLOTH

TWO ELEMENTS OF BRITISH SUCCESS IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Battles Won by Well Fed Horses. Khaki Cloth and Climate—Prospects That the Cost of War Will Have to Be Paid by the British.

(Special Correspondence.)

CAPE TOWN, April 10.—Forage has won several recent battles for the British when the result depended upon cavalry. The fact has been demonstrated that nosebags filled with well chopped feed are as important a factor in modern warfare as shells filled with lyddite. It was the staling qualities of General French's horses that relieved Kimberley and did much to capture Cronje. All honor to British horses, but they cannot be fed on empty shells, as Tommy Atkins delights in feeding ostriches.

There is much advantage in acclimatization for both men and horses, and



FEEDING EMPTY SHELLS TO OSTRICHES. This advantage is all on the side of the Boers, but care and feeding do much to overcome the ill effects of climate, and in this respect the British are making no mistakes.

A source of British strength is khaki cloth, the principal peculiarity of which is its tan shade, being in effect very similar in color to our tan shoes, which have been so popular during the past few years. Khaki, when analyzed, is very little different from the ordinary indigo blue serge, which every one is familiar with, only that it is dyed a different color. Indeed khaki represents color rather than texture, as many suppose. It is comparatively unknown, but by no means new, having been used in India for a quarter of a century. Khaki serge is simply the natural color for sandy countries.

The history of khaki is interesting and shows that the results of experience sometimes have to be revised. The British army was clothed in khaki cotton drill during the Sudan war, and it was found to serve every purpose. The nights in Egypt were cold, but dry, and the khaki cotton clothing met every requirement. The necessary warmth was given the soldiers by wearing woolen underclothing. The khaki cotton drill looked as if it had come to stay not only in Egypt, but in other parts of the empire where heat had to be considered. It was speedily decided to use the fabric in South Africa and, as in Egypt, in connection with woolen underclothing. The climate, however, in South Africa was soon found to differ considerably from that of Egypt, inasmuch that it was found to be far too damp to allow of the cotton drill being worn successfully. With the heavy rains the soldiers became drenched, the effect being that their underclothing speedily shrank into an unwearable mass.

The clothing question seemed to be a serious one to the army, but not so to the English woolen manufacturers. Woolen serges were immediately dyed the khaki color and are serving all purposes admirably. At first, owing to the authorities being confronted with a literal famine for the article, they bought up all the serges they could lay their hands upon that were undyed, and these have had to serve the purpose after being dyed the desired shade. The make up of the fabric consists of a worsted merino warp, while the weft is a medium crossbred, but is a woolen yarn and not a worsted. Practically speaking, the khaki cloths contracted for by the government are nothing more or less than an average worsted serge dyed the tan shade. The government has contracted for the delivery of this cloth at 3s. 3d. per yard, 55 inches wide.

The fact is becoming apparent that the burden of the expenses of the war will fall upon Great Britain. Outside of the mines there are no available assets in the two South African republics except the government railroads and the live stock roaming over the veldt. It looks as if the mines of Johannesburg would have to stand the expense of the war, and the mining stock is mostly owned in England. The Boers know all this, and the idea pre-hoped rails in South Africa that they will Mr. P. make the financial situation still worse. The destroying the mines at the most critical time. With the country devastated the value of the railroads is not apparent, and the realization of money from the taxation of Boer live stock is

not very tangible. After the republics are crushed there will be no government to guarantee any sort of indemnity, and Great Britain is confronted with a financial situation which promises to baffle her wisest statesmen.

The Boers are taking great satisfaction in the apparent fact that the millionaire mine owners who have been the primary cause of the war will be the greatest financial sufferers from the result. CECIL HOYT.

J. C. Kennedy, Roanoke, Tenn., says: "I cannot say too much for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. One box of it cured what the doctors called an incurable ulcer on my jaw." Cures piles and all skin diseases. Look out for worthless imitations. B. R. Wilson & Son.

SUBSTANTIAL STYLES.

Lasting Satisfaction In Standard Articles of Dress.

(Special Correspondence.)

NEW YORK, May 8.—I have just come home with my mind full of the loveliest things that were ever made, it seems to me now, and doubtless will until I stumble across something else. The seeker after new things is always falling in and out of love with novelties, and it is only the solid and sterling goods that last, and their latter days are better than the first. There is keen delight in seeing new and beautiful things, but there is lasting satisfaction in having a good and standard article of dress that does not weary the owner as the novelties are so apt



LACE APPLIQUE DRESS.

to do. These lovely new things took the shape of silk crape in many new shades of color and weave. The crape is double width so as to cut the present shapes with advantage, and the principal colors are a new pink of the delicate shade that one finds in the inside of a shell and the new turquoise which has a distinct green cast. Besides these there are 'sunshine yellow' and any number of pale blues and helios and creams that grow into golden brown as the different tints are developed. This crape is woven with all the soft and heavy feel that makes it the most graceful of all kinds of stuff. The crape is intended for elegant gowns for grand functions in the fall. Few will see it before then, as it has not been shown at retail yet. The surface has the regular weave of the material, but over this is a series of the daintiest of tiny flowers, all in the same tint, but this is beyond measure lovely. It is called the Ophelia crape, and it is not often that a name fits so well.

Of all the made up things just now the lace dresses and the fine black woolen dresses are the most remarkable in every point of view. The black skirts are the swiftest of them all, and they may be made with a jacket and shirt waist of some kind. A full line of the finest and most elegant black silk warp and all wool goods has been provided, some of them being really more stylish than silk. There are several new weaves of black crepon, but these have rather smaller figures than those of last year. They gain in appearance. Skirts of this are handsome. A black all wool poplin with a barege cord is a novelty that will take, I am sure, as it drapes like an angel. There are several entirely new weaves in all wool fancies, the designs in small figures, such as dots, lozenges and chevron stripes, besides many pretty, small dots interwoven with rings and stripes.

The ever beautiful drap d'alma is shown in a new and finer quality. If such a thing could be. This makes a most beautiful costume and can be tailored treated, like cloth, and has the advantage of being lighter, and it never loses its luster, no matter what disaster. The soft and glossy

silk warp melrose also has something new and more perfect, and the fine silk warp whipcord and diagonal weave and the beautiful silk warp eudora cloth are softer, finer and more lustrous than before, and nothing in silk and wool ever has or ever can compare with eudora.

White is for summer, and when made after the design of the dress shown in this illustration could scarcely be improved upon. This very dainty gown is made of Russian net with a large and rather straggling pattern in lace applique. Around the bottom is a Dewey flounce, bordered and headed by a pretty edging of the lace. In point of fact, this lace is made by sewing into the design the tape lace made for the purpose, and then stitching in the centers. There is no limit to the lovely things a clever girl can make with a little patience and the tape lace, which can be bought for a trifle, and the net is not costly. It is handwork that costs. It is understood that the dress is lined with oriental silk or taffeta, as one will. The waist is lined but half way up, and the sleeves not at all. The pattern of the applique is the same on the waist, only smaller, and it is simply made, but exceedingly effective. A new fad is to have a belt made of the lace and fastened in front by a fancy gilt or jeweled clasp.

OLIVE HARPER.

The easiest and most effective method of purifying the blood and invigorating the system is to take DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for cleansing the liver and bowels. B. R. Wilson & Son.

Plants That Intoxicate.

Bumblebees, butterflies and beetles are habitual drunkards. In some of the southern states insects alight on certain plants, drink heartily from the blossoms and fall to the ground stupefied. After awhile they rise and fly around, just as drunken men would do if they had the power of flying. Their antics are especially amusing unless one does not know what is the trouble. In this case the suspicion that the insect world has gone crazy is uppermost.

A scientist who had observed the drinking and its results collected a teaspoonful of the pollen to see if it would affect a man the same way. He swallowed it and in a few minutes found his pulse beating faster and a rise of temperature. Then he distilled some of the blossoms and gave himself a hypodermic injection in the arm. He became decidedly dizzy as a result. By further experiments he found an oil derived from these plants which affects human beings and animals alike.—New York Telegram.

Chas. R. Westmar, 2503 Ashland St., Evanston, Ill., writes: My boy, 24 years old, had a severe cold which refused to yield to any treatment until we tried Foley's Honey and Tar which gave immediate relief, and he was completely cured before using one bottle. Guaranteed. 25c and 50c. B. R. Wilson & Son.

Horrible Fate.

Mrs. Marryat—We're thinking of naming the baby Mary, after John's mother.

Mrs. Newitt—Oh, horrors! That would be awful!

Mrs. Marryat—Why, what do you mean?

Mrs. Newitt—Gracious! She'll be "Mamed" for life!—Philadelphia Press.

Asthma in Worst Form Relieved.

Miss Maud Dickens, Parsons, Kans., writes: I suffered eight years with asthma in its worst form. I had several attacks during the last year and was not expected to live through them. I began using Foley's Honey and Tar, and it has never failed to give immediate relief. I recommend it to all those suffering with asthma. 25c and 50c. B. R. Wilson & Son.

No matter what ails the fowls, a sick bird should at once be removed to separate quarters from the well ones. This is a precaution that will always pay.—St. Louis Republic.

"I had stomach trouble twenty years and gave up hope of being cured till I began to use Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It has done me so much good I call it the savior of my life," writes W. R. Wilkinson, Albany, Tenn. It digests what you eat. B. R. Wilson & Son.

Neighborhood Wit.

"Where's Boggles going with the lawn mower?"

"Going up to call on the grass widow."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Story of a Slave.

To be bound hand and foot for years by the chains of disease is the worst form of slavery. George D. Williams, of Manchester, Mich., tells how such a slave was made free. He says: "My wife has been so helpless for five years that she could not turn over in bed alone. After using two bottles of Electric Bitters she is wonderfully improved and able to do her own work." This supreme remedy for female diseases quickly cures nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, headache, backache, fainting and dizzy spells. This miracle working medicine is a godsend to weak, sickly, run down people. Every bottle guaranteed, only 50 cents, sold by B. R. Wilson & Son, druggists.

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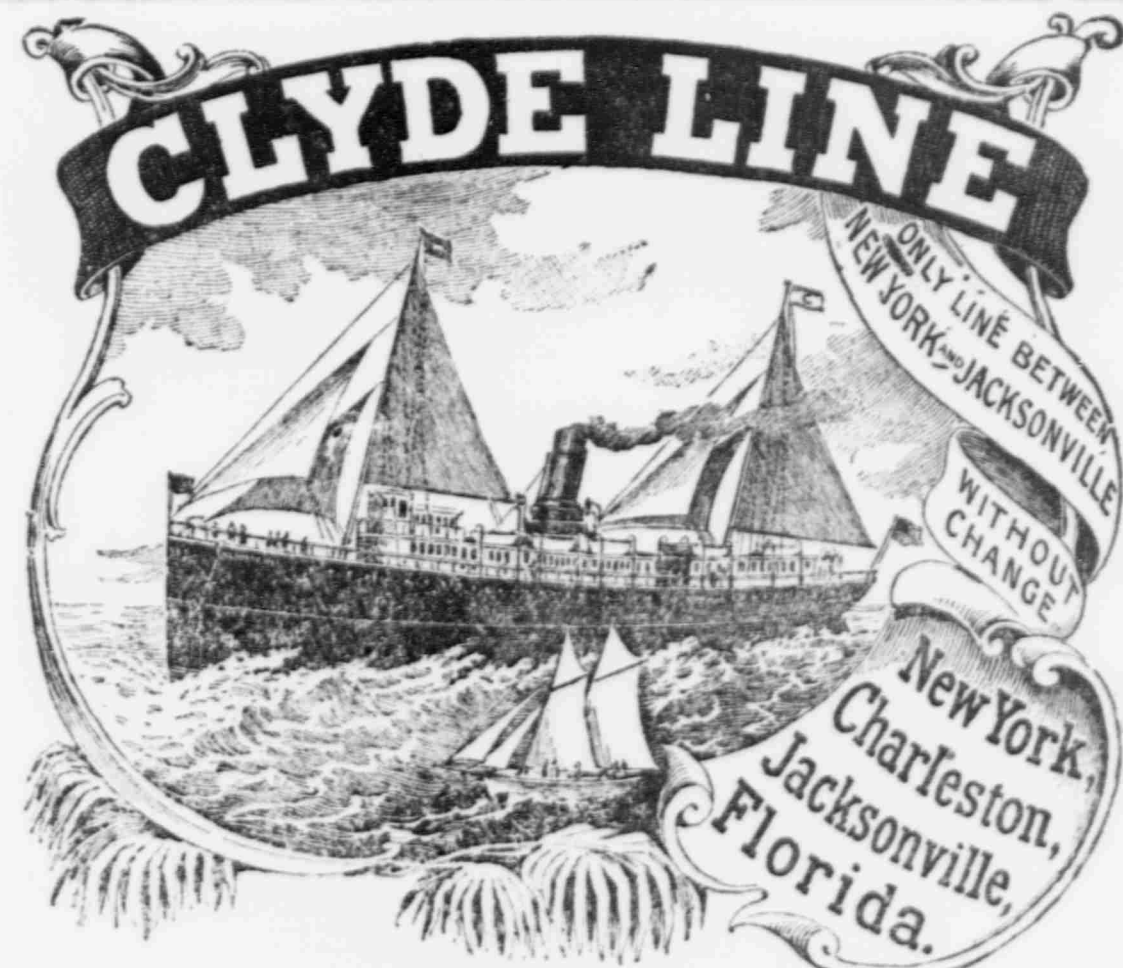
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